running under the New York Harbor. In July, we saw terrorists in India kill 300 innocent men, women and children and injure over 700.

If the unthinkable happens and we are attacked with a chemical, biological or radiological weapon, we must be prepared to respond. The WARN Act does this, establishing a system that represents a major advance in emergency management. One of the most effective ways to save lives is to keep people out of the impacted areas and efficiently evacuate those who are already affected. Under this new system, we will be able to tell some people to stay where they are if it is safe; others can be given instructions to evacuate in certain directions depending on their location and the direction of the wind or they could be told how to avoid the impacted area all together, preventing first responders from being forced to manage new victims.

While the system would be a crucial tool in saving lives in the event that there was an attack at one of our ports, the uses of this new national alerting system extend well beyond terrorists attacks, to manmade or natural disasters. A year and a half ago, a town in my State of South Carolina was exposed to a massive chlorine gas release. The train crash that caused the release occurred at 2:39 in the morning. Beeping television or radio is not much help when the owner is sleeping and the TV and radio are silent. What could have been helpful would have been if emergency managers in the area could have run the cell phones that were designed to turn on in emergencies so the individuals in the affected area could have been instructed to evacuate away from the path of the chlorine cloud and get to safer ground.

Finally, the new system set up by the WARN Act will have significant impact for the response to natural disasters. For example, in the Midwest, tornadoes pose a grave threat. Tornado sirens have a limited reach and can save some, but by leveraging the capabilities of cell phones, we can effectively direct individuals who are in the path of a tornado to take cover or get out of

the way.

The applications are promising, as well, along the gulf and Atlantic coasts, where hurricanes often make landfall. This year could still be a strong hurricane season, with predictions of three or four major hurricanes category 3 or above. If one of one of these makes landfall, it will trigger a massive evacuation.

The system created by the WARN Act will provide crucial information to aid in evacuation and recovery. It will alert evacuees to the closest shelter with beds and where water and food is being distributed after the storm and what roads are not usable as evacuation routes.

We all hope and pray disasters—natural, manmade or terrorist—never happen, but we must be prepared. Today, I ask my colleagues to join in supporting this amendment.

Again, I thank Senator Collins and all those who have worked to bring up this amendment. This way we give first responders one of the more crucial tools they need to save lives and secure our homeland.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I spoke earlier in favor of the amendment of the Senator from South Carolina. While he is here, I again commend him for his effort, his leadership in this area, and for working with both the Homeland Security and the Commerce Committees to work out some technical issues. His amendment is going to make a big difference. All of us remember 5 years ago on this day how difficult it was to get information—our cell phones were not working; we did not have Blackberrys then. The Senator's approach will ensure that we use every possible means to inform the public when there is an incident that is a threat to public safety.

I salute the Senator for his leadership. This is an excellent proposal. I am pleased to support it.

PUBLIC SAFETY PROMOTION

Mr. INOUYE. I appreciate the efforts of my colleagues, Senator STEVENS, Senator DEMINT, and Senator BEN NEL-SON, in working to build consensus on the pending amendment, which will improve our Nation's ability to transmit critical emergency information to the public in times of crisis. As we consider this amendment, however, I believe it is important for us to clarify that provisions in this act do not affect or in any way limit or impair the Federal Communications Commission's existing authority under the Communications Act to promote public safety. As my colleagues well know, one of the most fundamental and significant statutory mandates of the FCC is the promotion of safety of life and property through the use of wire and radio communication.

As a result, while section 103(f) of the amendment makes clear that no new regulatory authority is granted to the FCC, other than to regulate compliance with its provisions and as specified in subsection 103(d) and (e), I would ask my colleague, Senator DEMINT, to confirm my understanding that the amendment will have no impact on the FCC's existing regulatory authority under the Communications Act to promote public safety through the use of communications technologies.

Mr. DEMINT. Mr. President, I agree with the interpretation and understanding of my colleague, Senator INOUYE, and thank him for his assistance and support in working on this amendment.

Mr. STEVENS. I concur with Senator INOUYE and Senator DEMINT.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate majority leader.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask consent at 12 noon tomorrow the Senate proceed to a vote in relation to the

DeMint amendment No. 4921, as amended; further, that notwithstanding the adoption of the amendment 4927, the second-degree amendment be modified to reflect a perfecting amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REMEMBERING SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, there are moments in every lifetime which defy words. For me, those moments are the attack on Pearl Harbor, the day President Kennedy was assassinated, the Good Friday earthquake in Alaska, my own airplane crash in 1978, and the day I viewed the Exxon Valdez oilspill. My most recent and most vivid memory is the helicopter trip I took over Ground Zero with my good friend, Senator Inouye, on September 13, 2001.

The total impact of what Senator INOUYE and I saw just shocked the two of us. We both went through World War II and saw a lot of trauma, a lot of destruction. But nothing was more stark in terms of our memories, particularly mine, than what I saw that day in New York. Embedded in my mind then were the questions: Who would do something like this? And why? We would soon learn the answers, and those answers changed our Nation forever.

September 11, 2001, was one of our country's darkest days, but the worst in our enemies brought out the best in our citizens. Their efforts reflected the words of the author Henry James:

We work in the dark, we do what we can, we give what we have.

Following those attacks, Americans did everything they could to help those directly affected. Those of us in Congress almost immediately made \$40 billion available to initiate recovery.

Since then, our country has been fortunate. We have met the terrorists abroad rather than here on our soil. and we have accomplished this in a way consistent with our ideals.

Democracy is harder to move than a dictatorship. It moves slowly, but it moves surely. There is much more work left to do, but so far, we have been able to prevent another massive terrorist attack on our country.

The terrorists who attacked us 5 years ago thought they could defeat us. They questioned our resolve and our dedication to our principles. They were wrong. Our resolve is strong, and it has brought about a different response than the terrorists anticipated. The past 5 years have been a proving ground for our country's courage and commitment.

Today I am reminded of the words once spoken by President Reagan. He said this:

Perhaps you and I have lived with this miracle too long to be properly appreciative. Freedom is a fragile thing and is never more than one generation from extinction. It is not ours by inheritance; it must be fought for and defended constantly by each generation, for it comes only once to a people. Those who have known freedom, and then lost it, have never known it again.

Today we pause to remember those we have lost over the past 5 years, men and women who sacrificed everything so that this miracle, the great American experiment, could continue. Our thoughts and prayers are with them and with their families. And we will remember forever September 11.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, today, our Nation honors the memory of those who were killed in the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. We also pay tribute to the heroism of the first responders who selflessly risked. and even gave, their lives in the rescue and recovery missions that followed those horrific attacks. Five years after that tragic day, we still remember their tremendous bravery, and we remember the simple acts of kindness that Americans all over the country displayed as they donated equipment for the first responders, observed moments of silence, or flew the flag in a show of patriotism and unity. Each of these acts, however large or small, contributed to our Nation's recovery. Let us not forget the great strength of spirit that guided Americans through that difficult time as we move forward, bound together by our faith in this great and free Nation.

As we mark this solemn day, let us also rededicate ourselves to defeating the terrorists who continue to threaten us. This should not be a partisan issue every Senator wants to protect our country and every American wants to defeat the terrorists who attacked us. This must be our top priority, and we must strive to regain the unity and resolve that bound us together after 9/11 as we show the terrorists how badly they have underestimated the strength and resilience of the American people.

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I rise today to speak on the approaching fifth anniversary of the terrorist attacks against our Nation.

I still vividly remember that morning. When my chief of staff came to tell me about the attacks on the World Trade Center, I was in a meeting on how to improve our 911 emergency response system to better suit the needs of our first responders in rural areas. Even then we knew right away that our country would be forever changed.

The events of September 11 undoubtedly remain etched into the memory of every American. Five years later we are reminded daily of the profound impact that fateful morning had on our great Nation. Although deliberation and debate continues all across the county and in this body to determine the best way to keep our Nation safe,

as we approach the anniversary of 9/11 we must commemorate and pray for those who lost their lives, for their surviving loved ones, and for the brave men and women serving in our Armed Forces around the world protecting our freedoms.

I said it the day after the tragedy here on the floor of the Senate, and I still believe it: America is strong. No terrorist strike will undermine our country to a point that would make us lose our fundamental purpose as a nation and a people.

We as a nation have adjusted to a new way of life since that day. We understand that these measures have changed our lives slightly but not our way of life. Increased security at airports, a transformed homeland security position, and a new national intelligence apparatus are but a few of the changes we have made in combating the new war of the 21st century.

After that day in 2001, many of us in elected service had to answer "what happens next?" We knew then that the phrase "war on terror" had been used lightly before and that this war had been ongoing before September 11. But our eyes were opened that day, and our strategic outlook was dramatically altered. President Bush has called it the long war, and I agree with him. We are in a struggle for survival against a faceless enemy who uses terror as a weapon against civilians anywhere, anytime.

It is this reality that has driven our foreign policy for the last 5 years and will continue to define how we fight against terror abroad. This is a different kind of war than what we have confronted before. Not only will we have to fight terrorists on the battlefield but also in urban areas, cyberspace, and over the airwaves. Not only are we fighting with bullets but also with ideas. Our greatest export continues to be freedom and democracy, and it will be these tools, not force, that will eventually lead us to victory.

But any victory we have will be hard fought. Our enemy is a radical network of terrorists that can flourish anywhere in the world. The terrorists' directive commands them to kill Christians and Jews, to kill all Americans, and make no distinction among military and civilians, including women and children.

It is with this knowledge that we approach the global war on terror. After September 11, we could not sit back and wait for the terrorists to strike again. On the contrary, our President, with congressional backing, ordered our Government to go on the offensive. We have shut down sanctuaries of terror in Iraq and Afghanistan. We have cut off the terror financing, and we have worked with our friends and allies to track down and apprehend terror operatives wherever they may be. We have had many such successes against terrorism since 9/11.

In the past, we would combat terrorism mostly using law enforcement

mechanisms. We now combat these terrorists by taking the fight to them with our international partners using every available resource.

Some of these resources come from our intelligence community. Prior to September 11, our intelligence and law enforcement communities were restricted from sharing certain information with one another. Thankfully, today our counterterrorism efforts are more comprehensive, and these barriers no longer exist.

Al-Qaida used to train thousands of terrorists in Afghanistan under the nose of the international community without any repercussions to the organization or the Taliban. Thankfully, no longer is Afghanistan a safe haven for those brewing plots against our Nation. The Afghan people have been freed from the oppressive Taliban and fight with us side-by-side in the war on terror.

Additionally, Iraq was governed by a mass-murderer and a state sponsor of terror and now boasts for the first time a democratically elected government.

Of course, none of this could have been attained without the men and women of the armed services. Many of these servicemen have sacrificed everything to protect our freedoms abroad. Yet while the cost has been high, the cost of doing nothing would be even greater. Our country continues to mourn for the men and women who have lost their lives while on duty in Iraq, Afghanistan, and other parts of the globe.

Despite the many difficulties in this war, our Armed Forces have not retreated nor walked away in the face of adversity. They continue to seek out terrorists to disrupt their plans of horror both in the Middle East and elsewhere. They also continue to provide support and guidance to the Iraqi and Afghani people in their newborn democracies. Our citizens in uniform have taken the battle to the enemy and achieved success.

As we mourn the victims lost on September 11 and the Americans who have lost their lives since that day protecting us, let us remember that we are all Americans and must continue to remain committed to protecting what we hold dear. We will never forget the events of September 11. It will forever be a harsh reminder of the intentions of our enemies who detest freedom and democracy.

That said, we must also never forget what we witnessed in the days following this tragedy as America came together for the greater good. From that experience we learned that we as Americans are much more united than not. Much has changed since that fateful day of September 11, but our country has emerged prepared for the new challengers of the 21st century. Let us remember those who lost their lives that day and never forget why we fight abroad today.

Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President, I wish to take a few minutes to reflect upon one of our Nation's most trying hours. Five years ago, our Nation embarked on the greatest test of its courage and mettle since the "greatest generation" rose to the challenge of defending freedom in World War II from the forces of hatred and fascism.

As the 9/11 Commission observed, the morning of Tuesday, September 11, 2001, was a beautiful morning in New York and here in Washington, DC, before the peace was shattered. None of us will forget those hours that morning, hours which saw our Nation face unimaginable tragedy. This defining moment awoke within every American the grim knowledge that we are a nation at war with hatred and fear and that we must rise to the challenge. Each of us will remember where we were, what we were doing, when America turned to face this new challenge with sorrow and resolve.

In the morning hours of September 11, starting at 8:46 a.m., we experienced the 21st century's "Pearl Harbor" moment. Americans stood transfixed by the images we saw unfolding before us: the brutal violence of intolerance and the unimaginable courage of our heroes on the ground and in the air striving valiantly to prevent it. By 10:38 a.m., America began to truly understand the scope of what had happened: the thousands of innocent Americans lost, the destruction of the Twin Towers and damage to the Pentagon, the dawning of a new age in our Nation's proud history.

Each American grappled to understand this moment in history as it unfolded before us, trying to make sense of senselessness. As a nation, we continue to struggle with it each day. Like all Americans, I have spent many hours seeking meaning from and understanding of the events of September 11, 2001. It has not been an easy task, nor will it ever be completed.

But we know the importance of remembering those who are not here with us now—the innocent passengers aboard those four planes and in the Towers and the Pentagon; the courageous first responders who charged into the chaos to try to save their fellow man; the brave servicemembers who have given their lives around the world to protect the freedoms we continue to enjoy, to engage our enemies wherever they may run and hide.

The people who perished during the September 11 attacks were not simply victims: they were mothers and fathers, brothers and sisters, sons and daughters, husbands and wives, and friends and neighbors. We remember them for the shared jokes and laughter, the debates and challenges, the quarrels and sometimes heart-wrenching disagreements, the fellowship and love of family that bind us together.

Mr. President, 9/11 represented a crossroads for our Nation: we had the choice between fear and hope, between appealing to our higher angels and succumbing to our darkest demons. A year from now, children starting kinder-

garten will never have known a world before 9/11. It is my greatest hope that a century from now, when school-children look back on 9/11, it will be viewed not as the beginning of a time of darkness over our democracy but as the clarion call for us to protect and defend the fundamental rights and liberties we enjoy, a rallying to the fundamental beliefs that we as Americans hold so dear. It is the least we can do, out of respect for those who left us that day.

Those lost to us on September 11 and the struggles afterwards shall never be forgotten. They remain in our hearts, the source of our resolve. As we have in the past, America shall meet this challenge with honor, wisdom, and an unbreakable spirit. As a nation, we recommit ourselves to never giving in to those who would misrepresent faith to spread hate, fear, and violence. We know that the gifts bestowed upon us are the gifts of faith, hope, and love. We shall eschew the politicking of fear and instead choose the unity of purpose that our times require.

Five years after that day, our Nation recommits itself to remembering the tremendous loss we suffered as a country. We seek to honor the sacrifices made on September 11 by renewing our faith in America itself. I stand here as sure today as I was when I went to sleep on the night of September 10, 2001, that it is the promise of our common goals of hope and progress, not fear and violence, that deliver freedom and security both at home and across the globe, for all people.

Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, today, across my great State of Maine and throughout America, in countless ceremonies—public and private, in testaments—planned and spontaneous, and in towns of every size and stripe, we commemorate with mutual solemnity the fifth anniversary of a day born out of inconsolable and unimaginable loss as well as unconquerable spirit and ennobling service September 11, 2001.

As we pause to mourn those who have passed from us and as we confront once again unspeakable acts of barbarism and horror, we cannot help but find abundant comfort, solace, inspiration, and pride in the eternal images and remembrances of heroism and sacrifice on that terrible day.

Through what President Lincoln once eloquently phrased as the "mystic chords of memory," we share in reverent and heart-wrenching moments of silence and find a unifying kinship with those who convene at Ground Zero in lower Manhattan, at the Pentagon, and in Shanksville, PA. And regardless of our circumstance, location. and occupation, we cast aside our differences, agendas, and personal and individual pursuits, to place into action and live out the immortal words of our Founding Fathers that reverberate throughout the halls of Congress as well as the annals of our history: E Pluribus Unum, or "Out of Many, One." Out of the ashes of destruction, we become one Nation, indivisible.

At the same time, we are not immune to feeling a panoply of emotions—patriotism, pride, anger—as well as a persistent, gnawing disbelief that such calculated savagery could exist in the world and could be perpetrated so brutally and ruthlessly against innocent people. And those feelings intensify when we put faces and names with the long line of those who perished. It becomes especially personal when we reflect upon the Mainers whom we have lost. We grieved then—and we feel a deep, inescapable sorrow now for the tragedy that befell Anna Allison, Carol Flyzik, Robert Jalbert, Jacqueline Norton, Robert Norton, James Roux, Robert Schlegel, and Stephen Ward. Our thoughts and prayers remain—as they have for the last 5 years and as they will always—with their families and loved ones.

While we forever honor their memory, we also understand that the greatest memorial is to embrace all that we have retained as a nation—our strength, our sense of purpose, and our veneration of the principles of liberty and justice—even and especially in tumultuous times

Let us remember how that one day in September not only changed America and the world but also reminded us of what really matters—of the tenets and people we should value and what true heroes really look like. I recall those passengers who, when faced with the horrible certainty of their circumstances, brought down United Airlines flight 93 to save the lives of others—not to mention the very symbols of our democracy, the Capitol and the White House.

On this poignant occasion, we celebrate those heroes who walk among us today while the legacy of those who perished on 9/11 echoes throughout New York, Washington DC, Pennsylvania, and every town and city in this land. And we revere the indelible and exemplary contributions of all first responders on 9/11 and those made daily throughout our Nation by firefighters, police officers, rescue workers, and Americans who are ever-capable of performing extraordinary deeds.

We are also mindful of our military men and women who protect and defend our way of life. Whether on American shores and soil or around the globe, their steadfast sense of duty is an inspiration to us all. As we herald the supreme actions of the past, we must remain unrelenting in our focus on the trials and tribulations of the present and the future. The plot foiled by British authorities this past summer was a chilling reminder that underscores the lurking and merciless threat we face—and that we cannot afford to yield to the call of complacency. Just as our enemies have proved they are ever-patient, so must we prove we are ever-vigilant.

We come together on days of remembrance such as 9/11 to draw strength from those who are with us and from the memories of those who are not. We

recognize the remarkable and munificent valor of fallen friends, family, and fellow countrymen whose valiant example binds us to them and their noble heritage—and binds us to each other today—and into a future more illumined by their selfless deeds on our behalf.

That sentiment brings to mind a great son of Maine, GEN Joshua Chamberlain, who, in 1889, said the following upon dedicating the Monument to the 20th Maine that he so nobly commanded at the Battle of Gettysburg:

In great deeds something abides. On great fields something stays. Forms change and pass. Bodies disappear. But spirits linger to consecrate ground for the vision-place of souls. And reverent men and women from afar, and generations that know us not and that we know not of, heart-drawn to see where and by whom great things were suffered and done for them . . . And lo! the shadow of a mighty presence shall wrap them in its bosom, and the power of the vision pass into their souls.

It is that power of vision that we have in common that draws us together today. From that it surely follows the outpouring of respect and admiration that testifies to a solitary and solemn truth—that time will never, ever, dim the glorious deeds that were done in the face of heinous evil.

The morning of September 11, 2001, began with such beautiful blue skies but ended with a nation in grief-stricken desolation and stunned shock. In Washington, DC, I watched the images along with the rest of the world.

Later, as the sun set over the National Mall—still capped by smoke billowing from the wound in the side of the Pentagon—I will never forget joining with my colleagues in the House and Senate on the Capitol steps to sing "God Bless America." We sang to send a message to the country and to the world that we would never be deterred—that freedom is forged by something much more resolute than any act of terror.

Recalling all that September 11 represents—the tragedies and the triumphs—how it revealed the better angels of our nature for the world to see in our hour of calamitous attack, despair, and fear, we must unequivocally resolve on this day—and every day—that we will bring the fight to the enemy, will not falter in our unwavering commitment, we will persevere, and most of all, we will and must prevail.

Mr. MARTINEZ. Mr. President, today is a day of remembrance, a day of remembrance here in America and around the globe. Five years ago today, on a clear September morning, serenity was broken by death and destruction.

What happened in New York, in Washington, and in Pennsylvania that day we will never forget.

We will never forget the nearly 3,000 people whose lives were lost on that day; we will never forget their families; and we will continue to honor their lives by defending our freedom and fighting against all those who wish our Nation harm.

Much has happened in the last 5 years since September 11, 2001. Our Government has responded in a variety of ways.

So that we could better "connect the dots" in the future, the Department of Homeland Security was established, and later, a Director of National Intelligence was put into place so that our intelligence community could work together more seamlessly.

Numerous security upgrades have been put into place across our country, new technologies have been developed and implemented to curb the advances of terrorists, and we are safer now than we were then.

Over the last 5 years, we have waged an unprecedented and global campaign against terrorism. America is safer because we have had the PATRIOT Act. Our families are safer because we have had the surveillance necessary to make sure that those who are speaking on telephones with al-Qaida operatives overseas are being monitored.

Our Nation is safer because we have pursued, captured, and interrogated terrorists and used that information to capture other, high-ranking al-Qaida leaders. We are safer because we have had the leadership, tenacity, and the opportunity to pursue terrorists wherever they may go.

Our campaign against terrorism has been done in a comprehensive way with cooperation from other countries and it has been done utilizing all the power that the State has, not only militarily but through the surveillance of terrorist training camps, a strong diplomatic front working with our allies, and through financial means watching and seizing the bank accounts from where terrorists draw their resources.

Our comprehensive efforts are about keeping America safe. As we remember those who died on 9/11, we also must remember that we are not safe yet.

We are safer. We have been kept safe, but we must continue the vigilance, we must continue the determined campaign against terrorists and the states that sponsor terrorism.

Thanks to the faithful leadership and resolve of all those that serve to protect us, especially our Armed Forces who give so much, no other attacks have occurred on American soil to date. We must continue to defend freedom here at home and abroad. As a Member of the Senate, I will continue to work with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle and in both Houses of Congress to make sure that we continue to devote the necessary resources to this continuing mission.

As our President said on that mournful day 5 years ago, "A great people has been moved to defend a great nation. Terrorist attacks can shake the foundations of our biggest buildings, but they cannot touch the foundation of America. These acts shattered steel, but they cannot dent the steel of American resolve."

Our Nation will never forget those lost on September 11, 2001, and we can

demonstrate our continued commitment to their lives and memories through our unending defense of Democracy and our blessed and beloved United States of America.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, 5 years ago we saw the face of evil cross our shores as a band of terrorists took control of four planes and used our own technology against us to kill thousands of our fellow citizens. Plotting in secrecy and under the cover of darkness, in caves in the remote hills of Afghanistan, these terrorists planned to kill as many Americans as they could, destroying some carefully selected buildings that, to them, symbolized our Nation and our unique way of life.

We all remember that day with great clarity and we will never forget where we were and what we were doing when we heard the news—a plane had crashed into one of the Trade Towers in what appeared to be a tragic accident. Then, a second plane struck the other tower. It was then clear that this was no accident. We were under attack.

In the moments that followed a nation looked on in horror as we saw the face of bravery and courage under fire as the men and women of New York's police and fire departments responded to the attack in New York. They battled long and hard, against the odds, to come to the aid of those who were trapped in the towers. Sadly, in the effort to save those who were in desperate trouble, many of those first responders were also trapped in the towers as they weakened, and ultimately collapsed.

As we watched events continue to unfold in New York, we heard reports that another plane had hit the Pentagon and caused a considerable amount of damage to the building and claimed the lives of many of those who were working there. Then came the news that a fourth plane had crashed in a lonely field in Pennsylvania. Suddenly the attack took on massive proportions as we looked with fear and trepidation to the skies and wondered if there were more planes headed for additional targets throughout the country.

In the days that followed, the story behind the events became clear. The attack was orchestrated by a terrorist group that was led by Osama bin Laden. Three planes had hit their targets. The passengers on the fourth, made aware of the fate of the other three planes by friends and loved ones on their cell phones, had launched their own attack on the hijackers and they were able to take control of the plane and stop the hijackers from using it to destroy another landmark and kill more Americans in a crowded city. The brave men and women on that flight had sacrificed their own lives so that others might be spared.

Those are the bare details, a brief outline of some of what happened that day. It was a day that had a great impact on every American—and it hit us all on a deeply personal level. Ask anyone and you will see that we all have

our own story, our own recollection of what happened on September 11 and what it meant to us. We aren't unique in that. The Trade Center was a global marketplace, so people from all over the world also have their own story to tell about that day, especially those who lost friends and loved ones in the attacks on the Trade Center and the Pentagon.

When it is written, history will make it clear that September 11 was more than an American tragedy. It was the beginning of a global nightmare.

It has now been 5 years since the day the towers fell and with the passage of time has come study after study, investigations, and other attempts to make some sense of everything that happened that day. There were failures of some systems to work at their peak efficiency, and there were warnings that, with hindsight, should have been handled differently. The important thing now is not to place blame and point fingers, but to ensure we are fully and adequately protected so we don't have to experience another September 11.

As I prepared my remarks for this day, I thought about my young grandson, now 3 years old. He is a wonderful addition to my life and he continues to give me an added perspective to the events I see on the news every night. I know someday he will ask me about that day. When he does, I hope I am able to find the right words to explain to him about the courage and the bravery of all those who worked so hard to try to save the lives of those who were in danger that day. I hope I can help him understand the reasons why our brave service men and women are fighting on the front lines of the war on terror to keep him safe. It won't be easy for his is a world of peace and innocence and far removed from the hatred that drove the events of that day.

Still, no matter what I tell him, I know he will ask me why these things happen. His grampa will tell him that this is a world full of so many good things—like his parents who love him so very dearly, and the things he loves to do, like go fishing with his grampa. Unfortunately, it is also a world where people preach anger and hatred and try to harm people they don't even know.

If it is a hard lesson for us to learn, you can imagine how difficult it will be for a small child. How to talk to our children about September 11 was a problem when it happened, and it will continue to be so as we work to put an end to terrorism around the globe, wherever it exists.

Ultimately, that will be the legacy of September 11. We were cruelly attacked on that day, by a group that underestimated our resolve as a nation and our will as individuals to right the great wrong that had been done to us. Today, 5 years later, we stand united, still strongly committed to putting an end to the threat of terrorism, wherever it appears. We didn't start this battle, but our Armed Forces will, once again, put an end to it.

Five years ago the world stood still, and it was changed forever. The ripples begun on September 11 continue to have repercussions that draw us back to that day almost constantly. As we remember the events of that dark, sad day, we pause to remember all those who lost their lives, especially their families and their loved ones. Our thoughts and prayers are constantly with you. We remember the fireman, police and rescue squads who responded to the sites of the attacks and performed with great bravery. The concern they showed for others and the sacrifices they made to try to save anyone they could will never be forgotten. And, we remember our servicemen and women who stand guard around the world, defending our precious freedoms and our way of life. We owe them all a debt we will never be able to repay for the sacrifices they continue to make on our behalf.

Today we rededicate ourselves to the work that must be done to make our Nation stronger, safer and more secure so that our world will be a better place for us all to live. It will be difficult and it will require us all to play a part in the effort to rid the world of the threat of terror. It will ultimately be the legacy we will leave to those who will follow us—a world in which everyone is able to live in peace and freedom and without fear.

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, five years after the terrorist attacks of September 11, we still feel the pain and loss of that terrible day. We will always honor the memory and spirit of those who lost their lives and those who gave their lives for others.

Our Nation's most enduring values were attacked on that day. We have a responsibility to those who died, to their families, and to the first responders who answered the call of duty without hesitation, to never forget and to never let this tragedy be repeated. Together we have a responsibility to all Americans to keep our Nation secure and our citizens safe.

Yet, 5 years after our cities were attacked, America is still not as secure as it should be. We must take the hard lessons from that devastating attack and confront the new challenges of a changing world. We must continue fighting for the tough, smart policies that will make our communities safer.

We have a lot of work ahead of us. Our vast transportation systems remain vulnerable. Our borders are porous

To protect America, we must secure our ports, improve intelligence oversight, share information effectively, and allocate resources based on risk. We must fully implement the 9/11 Commission recommendations, improve nuclear material tracking, and strengthen our diplomacy around the world. We must deliver better support to our first responders to help them do their jobs.

In the aftermath of September 11, our Nation came together. Five years later, we must remember those we have lost, their courage and brave spirits, and once again, move forward together to better protect our communities and defend the freedom we cherish.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the innocent Americans who were killed in the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. I ask that we commemorate the emergency responders who provided relief in the aftermath of the attacks. I finally ask that we salute our brave men and women in uniform who have volunteered to serve their country in this time of need.

I offer my condolences to the family of Al Marchand from Alamogordo, NM, a flight attendant on United Airlines flight 175 and one of the first casualties on this horrific day. Since that day, many New Mexicans have volunteered to serve their country by entering the ranks of our Armed Forces. Some lost their lives in this war to protect our way of life. I will ask that the attached Associated Press article containing the names of these proud soldiers be printed into the Congressional Record. I also will pay tribute to LTC Marshall A. Gutierrez and LCpl Shane P. Harris, the two most recent casualties from New Mexico in the ongoing global war on terror.

Five years have passed since al-Qaida terrorists struck our homeland. The images and shock of that day are still with me. To this day, I am saddened by our losses, but I am also heartened by all the heroic acts of our citizens in what was the most shocking attack on our homeland. In the months following the attacks, our brave soldiers toppled the regime in Afghanistan that provided a base of operations for the terrorists who carried out the 2001 attacks. We helped that country establish a democratic government and are working with allies in NATO to bring peace and stability to a country that has spent much of its recent history in the strife of civil war.

One of the important lessons political and military leaders learned from the 2001 terrorist attacks was that America cannot stand by idly as threats to its security develop far from our shores. This required our intelligence and law enforcement agencies to work with friends and allies around the world and with each other to gather actionable intelligence that would help us disrupt terrorist plots at home and abroad. To help consolidate our domestic defense system, the Congress created the Department of Homeland Security. The Department of Homeland Security was organized to prevent attacks within the United States, reduce America's vulnerability to terrorism, and to minimize the damage and assist in the recovery from terrorists attacks in America. The Congress also followed the recommendations of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States, the 9/11 Commission. and passed historic legislation that reformed the agencies that make up our intelligence community. While these

reforms were important and necessary, the disruption of a recent plot to hijack planes flying from London to the United States shows us that our enemies are still bent on bringing terror into our cities.

Many of my fellow citizens from the State of New Mexico have contributed to strengthening our defenses in the global war on terror. An urban rescue team traveled from New Mexico to Virginia to help recover survivors from the ruins at the Pentagon. Sandia and Los Alamos National Laboratories helped identify the strains of anthrax that were found in Government office buildings shortly after the terrorist attacks. They helped develop a biological threat detection system that was deployed at the 2002 Winter Olympics, the 2004 Summer Olympics, and in locations around our Nation's Capital. The national labs have also been at the forefront in developing tools to detect and dispose of materials that can be used as a "dirty bomb" or other weapon of mass destruction. Finally, the National Infrastructure and Analysis Center-NISAC-is being used to develop response strategies for government officials and first responders for large and complex crises.

Over the past 5 years, we have learned a good deal more about how the attack was planned and executed, and we have spent countless man hours and resources to make our Nation safer. We can be proud of the fact that we have worked to implement most of the 9/11 Commission recommendations. We are more prepared as a Nation for these types of dangers than we were prior to September 11, 2001. But this is a struggle that will not end with the same clarity and decisiveness of battles past. So as we continue to adjust to the new sense of normal, I hope all Americans take time to reflect on the events of September 11, 2001, honor those who have fallen, and rededicate themselves for the struggle ahead.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the article to which I referred be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Associated Press State & Local Wire, August 8, 2006]

NEW MEXICANS KILLED IN IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN

(By the Associated Press)

A list of New Mexico soldiers and Marines killed in Iraq and Afghanistan:

Killed in Iraq:

Army Spc. Jose Zamora, 24, of Sunland Park, killed Aug. 6, 2006 when a roadside bomb exploded near the Humvee he was riding in during combat operations in Baghdad. Zamora was a combat engineer assigned to the 2nd Brigade Troop Battalion, 2nd Brigade Combat Team, 101st Airborne Division from Fort Campbell, Ky.

Army Sgt. Leroy Segura Jr., 23, of Clovis, killed Aug. 4, 2006 from injuries suffered in a Humvee accident in Habbaniyah, Iraq. Segura, a 2001 graduate of Clovis High School, was assigned to the 362nd Engineer Company, 54th Engineer Battalion.

Army Pfc. Rick Salas Jr., 21, of Roswell, killed March 7, 2006 when the vehicle he was in was hit by an improvised explosive devise and overturned in Mosul, Iraq. He was assigned to the Army's 37th Armored Regiment, C Company.

Army Cpl. Jesse Zamora, 22, of Las Cruces, killed Feb. 3, 2006 during his second tour of duty when he was hit by a piece of shrapnel from a roadside bomb near his Humvee in Beiji, Iraq. Zamora, a 2002 graduate of Mayfield High School, was assigned to Company B, 1st Battalion, 187th Infantry Regiment, 3rd Brigade Combat Team, stationed at Fort Campbell, Ky.

Army Sgt. Clifton Yazzie, 23, of Fruitland, killed Jan. 20, 2006 during his second tour of duty when a roadside bomb exploded near his Humvee in Al Huwijah. Yazzie, a 2001 graduate of Kirtland Central High School, was a member of the 101st Airborne Division.

Army Spc. Vernon R. Widner, 34, of Truth or Consequences, killed Nov. 17, 2005, near Beiji, Iraq, when the Humvee he was in was struck by an Iraqi-driven vehicle. Widner, on his second tour of Iraq, was a member of the 101st Airborne Division, 3rd Special Troop Battalion 3rd Brigade Combat Team, stationed at Fort Campbell, Ky.

Army Pfc. Mario A. Reyes, 19, of Las Cruces, killed Nov. 7, 2005, near Baghdad when a car bomb blew up while he was on patrol. He was assigned to the 3rd Squadron, 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment from Fort Carson, Colo.

Marine Lance Cpl. Chad Robert Hildebrandt, 22, of Springer, a 2003 graduate of Maxwell High School, killed Oct. 17, 2005, in Rutba, Iraq, after being shot in the head during his second tour in Iraq.

New Mexico National Guard Sgt. Marshall A. Westbrook, 43, of Farmington, a member of the Albuquerque-based 126th Military Police Company, killed Oct. 1, 2005, in Baghdad after being struck in the head by shrapnel from an explosive device.

Army Cpl. Lyle Cambridge, 23, of Shiprock, a 2000 graduate of Aztec High School, killed July 5, 2005, in Baghdad when an improvised explosive device detonated near the vehicle in which he was riding. He was assigned to the 3rd Squadron, 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment based at Fort Carson, Colo.

Air Force Special Forces 1st Lt. Jeremy Fresques, 26, a 1997 graduate of Farmington High School, killed May 30, 2005, when an Iraqi single-engine plane crashed near Jalula, about 80 miles northeast of Baghdad.

Reserve Marine Lance Cpl. Jonathan Grant, 23, of Pojoaque, killed May 11, 2005, when the amphibious assault vehicle he was in was hit by an explosive device.

Army Staff Sergeant Joseph Rodriguez, 25, Las Cruces, killed Jan. 28, 2005, when an improvised explosive struck his vehicle in south Baghdad.

Marine Lance Cpl. Christopher S. Adlesperger, 20, Albuquerque, a rifleman killed Dec. 9, 2004, during fighting in the Anbar province.

Army Spc. Jeremy E. Christensen, 27, Albuquerque, killed Nov. 27, 2004, when a homemade bomb was detonated near his patrol vehicle in Ad Duilayah, Iraq.

hicle in Ad Duilayah, Iraq.
Army Spc. Christopher A. Merville, 26, Albuquerque, killed Oct. 12, 2004, when his unit came under fire during combat operations in Baghdad

Marine Sgt. Moses D. Rocha, 33, Roswell, shot Aug. 5, 2004, during fighting in Najaf on his second tour of duty.

Army Sgt. Tommy L. Gray, 34, Roswell, a tank mechanic killed Aug. 3, 2004, when he was caught between two vehicles in his motor pool in Taji.

Marine Lance Cpl. Aaron Austin, 21, Lovington, killed April 26, 2004, in Fallujah during his second tour in Iraq. Marine Lance Cpl. Christopher Ramos, 26, Albuquerque, killed April 5, 2004, from hostile fire in Anbar province during his second tour of duty.

Army Spc. James "Heath" Pirtle, 27, La Mesa, a graduate of Carlsbad High School, killed Oct. 4, 2003, when the Bradley fighting vehicle he was in was hit by a rocket-propelled grenade in Assadah.

Killed in Afghanistan:

Army Sgt. Robert P. Kassin, 29, who moved to Clovis as a teenager, died July 16, 2006, near Larzab, Afghanistan, when his platoon came under fire. He was with the 2nd Battalion, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade Combat Team, 10th Mountain Division, Fort Polk, La.

Air Force Maj. Steven Plumhoff, 33, stationed with Kirtland Air Force Base's 58th Special Operations Wing, killed Nov. 23, 2003, when his MH-53J Pave Low helicopter crashed near Bagram, Afghanistan.

Air Force 1st Lt. Tamara Long Archuleta, 23, of Belen, co-pilot of an HH-60G Pave Hawk helicopter, killed when the helicopter crashed in Afghanistan on a mercy mission on March 23, 2003.

Army Sgt. 1st Class Christopher James Speer, 28, of Albuquerque, died Aug. 7, 2002, after being wounded in an ambush on July 27 in the east of Afghanistan.

Senior Airman Jason Cunningham, 26, a Carlsbad native who also lived in Farmington and Gallup, killed March 4, 2002, while rescuing wounded troops in Marzak, Afghanistan.

Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, 5 years ago, the Nation woke up to a crisp and sunny fall day and went to bed in a world forever changed. We lost so much that day—3000 lives, a skyline, a sense of safety in our homes, our comforting ignorance of the stark face of evil. Since 9/11, we have tried to heal, to remember with honor those we lost. And we have tried to make real the false security we felt that crisp September morning before the first plane hit.

We have—and will continue to—debate what America has become since 9/11. We need to figure out if we are safer, if we have sacrificed too much freedom for security, if we have paid too little to bolster the first responders, if we have fought the wrong war in Iraq, if we haven't done the right work in Afghanistan. These questions should and must be answered.

But today, we need to put aside our considerable differences and recall the common, deep wound every American suffered on 9/11. Our sorrow, anger, and shock were not partisan; we were united in our outrage and unified in our resolve. As we remember today who and what we lost on 9/11, we must also remember the love we share for who and what we are in America. That is what was attacked that September morning—and that is what can bring us together to build a more secure America.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, today marks the fifth anniversary of the vicious attack on America by al-Qaida terrorists. Despite the passage of time, Americans still vividly recall with enormous pain and sorrow that dark and somber day.

We honor the nearly 3,000 innocent Americans who lost their lives that Gerald F. DeConto

day. We recall the brave firefighters and first responders who sacrificed their lives so that others could live.

We vividly remember the images on television of the Twin Towers crumbling before our eyes. We could see from our office windows the plume of smoke rising from the Pentagon, and we realized that but for the grace of God and courage of the passengers on flight 93, the Capitol buildings and many of us could have met that same fate.

We recall the pledge by all Americans that this type of attack will never, ever occur again. We recall how all of us in Congress came together in common purpose.

And we recall the enormous outpouring of support from the entire world, which stood by us and reassured us, saying so eloquently, "Today, we are all Americans."

More than 200 sons and daughters of Massachusetts perished in that tragedy. I will ask that their names be printed in the RECORD. Today, more than ever, our thoughts and prayers are with them and their families and friends whose lives were changed forever on that tragic day.

Although their loved ones will never be brought back, I hope the words of Abraham Lincoln will provide a measure of solace on this anniversary—"We here highly resolve that those dead shall not have died in vain, that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the list of names to which I referred to be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Stephen G. Adams Gertrude "Trudi" Alagero Anna S. W. Allison Barbara Arestegui Myra Aronson Japhet Arvee Garnet "Ace" Bailey Christine Johnna Barbuto Mark Lawrence Bavis Graham Berkelev David W. Bernard Mark Bingham Jeffrey D. Bittner Susan Leigh Blair Kelly Booms Carol Bouchard John B. Cahill Michael R. Canty Christoffer M. Carstanjen Neilie Anne Heffernan Casey William Caspar Swarna Chalasani Stephen Cherry Geoffrey William Cloud Jeffrey D. Collman Kevin P. Connors Jeffrey William Coombs John "Jay" Corcoran Fredrick John Cox Jr. Tara Kathleen Creamer Thelma Cuccinello Patrick J. Currivan Dorothy deAraujo

Manuel Del Valle Jr. Gerard P.Dewan Simon Dhanani David DiMeglio Donald A. DiTullio Alberto Dominguez Jamie Lynn Fallon Lisa Fenn Gordenstein Alexander M. Filipov John R. Fisher RichardFitzsimons Carol Flyzik Alan Friedlander Paul J. Friedman Karleton Douglas Beye Fyfe Thomas Edward Galvin Douglas Gardner Peter A. Gay Linda George Edmund Glazer Lynn Catherine Goodchild Peter M. Goodrich Douglas A. Gowell Andrew Curry Green Francis Grogan Philip Guza Paige Farley Hackel Maile Hale Carl Hammond Peter Burton Hanson Sue Kim Hanson Christine Lee Hanson Gerald Hardacre Melissa Harrington Hughes Eric Hartono John C. Hartz Peter P. Hashem James E. Hayden Robert J. Haves Roberta Bernstein Heber Edward R. Hennessy, Jr. Noberto Hernandez Todd R. Hill Cora Hildalgo Holland Herbert Wilson Homer John Nicholas Humber William Christopher Hunt Waleed Joseph Iskandar Jason K. Jacobs Ariel L. Jacobs Aaron J. Jacobs Robert A. Jalbert Amy Nicole Jarrett John Jenkins Joseph Jenkins Jr. Charles E. Jones Jennifer Lvnn Kane Robin L. Kaplan Robert M. Kaulfers Richard Keane Jr. Barbara A. Keating Ralph F. Kershaw Brian Kevin Kinnev David P. Kovalcin Kathryn L. LaBorie Judy Larocque Janis Lasden Robert G. LeBlanc Dong Lee Joseph A. Lenihan Jeffrey LeVeen Daniel Lewin Sara Low Sean P. Lynch Marianne MacFarlane Susan McAleney Mackay L. "Neil" Mariani Karen Martin Joseph Mathai Margaret Mattic Kevin M. McCarthy Ruth McCourt Juliana Valentine McCourt Michael Gregory McGinty Thomas F. McGuinness Jr. Gavin McMahon Deborah Medwig

Christopher Daniel Mello Stuart Todd Meltzer Raymond Joseph Metz III Martin P. Michelstein Craig J. Miller Antonio Montoya Carlos "Beto" Montoya Laura Lee Defazio Morabito Christopher M. Morrison Brian Joseph Murphy Mildred Rose Naiman Shawn M. Nassaney Laurie Olsen Neira Renee Tetreault Newell Kathleen Ann Nicosia Robert Norton Jacqueline Norton John Ogonowski Leah E. Oliver Seamus O'Neal Betty Ann Ong Jane M. Orth Marie Pappalardo Robert "Bob" Pattison Nicholas Thomas Pecorelli Todd D. Pelino Berinthia Berenson Perkins Jean Peterson Dennis J. Pierce Everett "Marty" Proctor III Carrie Beth Progen Sonia Puopolo Patrick J. Quigley IV David E. Retik Venesha Richards Fred Rimmele, M.D. Waleska Martinez Rivera Isaias Rivera Stephen L. Roach Raymond J. Rocha Laura Rockefeller Jean D. Rogér Philip "Phil" Rosenzweig Richard Barry Ross Michael Craig Rothberg James M. Roux Jessica Leigh Sachs Rahma Salie Jesus "JR"-Sanchez Matthew Carmen Sellitto Robert M. Shearer Kathleen Shearer Antoinette Sherman Jane Louise Simpkin Heather Smith Diane Bullis Snyder Timothy C. Stout Edward W. Straub Madeline Amy Sweeney Brian David Sweeney Kevin T. Szocik Leonard (Lenny) Taylor Michael Theodoridis Eric "Rick" Thorpe Alicia N. Titus Amy E. Toyen Daniel Trant Mary Trentini Jim Trentini Tyler Ugolyn Michael Augustine Uliano Kenneth E. Waldie Meta Fuller Waller Stephen Ward William Michael Weems John J. Wenckus Peter M. West Maudlyn A. White Candace Lee Williams Christopher R. Zarba Jr.

CELEBRATING HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I appreciate this opportunity to join my many friends from the Hispanic community